



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/863,052	05/22/2001	Dan F. Ammar	24418	7389	
75	7590 11/23/2004			EXAMINER	
RICHARD K. WARTHER			NGUYEN, SIMON		
Allen, Dyer, Do	ppelt, Milbrath & Gilchr	ist, P.A.			
P.O. Box 3791			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Orlando, FL 32802-3791			2685		

DATE MAILED: 11/23/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	09/863,052	AMMAR, DAN F.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	SIMON D NGUYEN	2685		
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a r - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perion - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the main earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	1. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tined thin the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day and will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE.	nely filed rs will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03	<u>August 2004</u> .			
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ Th	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.			
3) Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice unde				
Disposition of Claims				
 4) Claim(s) 1,2 and 4-22 is/are pending in the at 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdens 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1,2 and 4-22 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and 	rawn from consideration.			
Application Papers				
9) The specification is objected to by the Exami 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correctable. 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	ccepted or b) objected to by the Interpreted or b) objected to by the Interpreted in abeyance. See ection is required if the drawing(s) is objection	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prapplication from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a limit	ints have been received. Ints have been received in Applicationity documents have been received au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage		
Attachment(s)				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary			
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 8) 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate Patent Application (PTO-152)		

Art Unit: 2685

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-2, 4-6, 8-10, 12-17, 19-21are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Winslow (6,194,968) in view of Kawase (5,828,953).

Regarding claim 1, Winslow discloses a transceiver module (fig.2) comprising: a microwave monolithic integrated circuit (MMIC) having at least one amplifier (fig.2, column 4 lines 54-55); and a controller (170) operatively connected to said MMIC for sensing amplifier operating conditions and tuning (adjusting) the at least one amplifier to an optimum operating condition (column 4 lines 40-67, column 5 lines 33-40). However, Winslow does not specifically disclose the controller including a memory for storing values of preset MMIC characteristics at various stages and tuning the amplifier based on the stored values.

Kawase, in the same field of invention, discloses a communication device having a controller with a memory, wherein the memory stores control data for maintaining a desired operation of the amplifier in which the driving range of the amplifier is controlled in accordance with the stored control data at various stages (abstract, figs.

Art Unit: 2685

1, 2, 7-10, column 2 lines 16-52, column 4 lines 38 to column 5 line 65). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to have Winslow, modified by Kawase in order to prevent the amplifier broken down due to the energy loss at a high level transmission output.

Regarding claim 12, this claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 1, wherein Winslow further discloses a microwave monolithic integrated circuit (MMIC) having a plurality of amplifiers, each has a source, a drain, and a gate (fig.2, column 4 lines 1-21, 54-55); and a controller (170) operatively connected to said MMIC for sensing amplifier operating conditions and tuning (adjusting) the at least one amplifier to an optimum operating condition (column 4 lines 40-67, column 5 lines 33-40).

Regarding claims 2, 14, the modified Winslow system, Winslow discloses a control unit comprising a microcontroller (30) connected to the MMIC (figs.1-2). However, the modified Winslow system does not specifically disclose the microcontroller is a surface mounted microcontroller. The examiner takes an official notice that even though Winslow does not specifically disclose the microcontroller chip mounted on the surface, however, the microcontroller chip mounted on a surface of a circuit board is known to those skilled in the art in order to easily replace as well as to save cost of the replacement in case of defection or damage to the microcontroller without replacing a whole circuit board.

Art Unit: 2685

Regarding claims 4, 8, 10, 13, 15, 19, and 21, Winslow does not specifically disclose an EEPROM memory, a power sensor, and a multi-channel analog-to-digital converter.

Kawase discloses a method and apparatus for controlling radio frequency amplifier (abstract, fig.1) comprising an memory (12) having stored values of operating conditions for the amplifier such that the controller (14) controls (tunes) the amplifier (1) based on the stored values (fig.1, column 8 lines 1-67), a power sensor (10) operatively connected to said at least one amplifier (2, 3), wherein said controller is responsive to said power sensor for tuning said at least one amplifier and a controller (14) responsive to the power sensor for adjusting the amplifier (column 4 line 38 to column 54, column 8 lines 1-67), and an analog-to-digital converter (13). It should be noted that both Winslow and Kawase does not specifically disclose the memory is an EEPROM, however, for storing data in a memory, an EEPROM is a best choice, Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to have Winslow, modified by Kawase to adjust a transmitting signal according to its preset value in order to allow the amplifier to operate in any one of multiple signal modulation systems and an EEPROM is used in order to prevent lost data when the power supply is turned off.

Regarding claims 5 and 16, in the modified Winslow, Kawase discloses the stored data comprise optimum drain current and expected amplifier output (column 5 lines 4-54, column 7 lines 8-18, column 8 lines 58-67).

Regarding claims 6, 17, in the modified Winslow, Winslow further discloses wherein said controller further comprises a sensor for sensing changes in operating

Art Unit: 2685

amplifier conditions by the at least one amplifier, wherein said controller adjusts the at least one amplifier based on sensed changes in amplifier operating conditions (column 4 line 56 to column 5 line 39).

Regarding claims 9, 20, in the modified Winslow, Winslow further discloses a temperature sensor (150) for measuring the temperature of said MMIC, wherein said controller is responsive to sensed temperature for determining whether any change in amplifier operating conditions is a result of a changed temperature or a malfunction (column 4 line 40 to column 5 line 39).

3. Claims 7, 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Winslow (6,194,968) in view of Kawase (5,828,953) and further in view of Sturzebecher et al. (5,162,657).

Regarding claims7 and 18, in the modified Winslow, Winslow does not disclose a potentiometer.

Sturzebecher discloses a MMIC having a potentiometer for measuring voltage at an amplifier (column 1 line 43, column 4 lines 6, 9). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to have the modified Winslow system, modified by Sturzebecher to measure voltage at each amplifier in order to control a transmission signal at a desired power.

4. Claims 11, 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Winslow (6,194,968) in view of Kawase (5,828,953) and in view of Hulkko (5,551,067).

Art Unit: 2685

Regarding claims 11 and 22, in the modified Winslow, Winslow discloses the control unit (controller) operated for correcting a gain variation over temperature, the linearization (performance drift, fluctuations) of the power monitor circuit as a function of temperature and frequency, gain equalization (compensation) (column 4 line 22 to column 5 line 40). However, the modified Winslow does not specifically disclose power attenuation linearization as a function of frequency and temperature.

Hulkko discloses the same type of invention, in which the power attenuation linearization as a function of frequency and temperature (fig.2, column 4 line 57-60). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to have the modified Winslow, modified by Hulkko to adjust a transmitting signal according to its preset value in order to improve the system performance.

Response to Arguments

- 5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-2, 4-22 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
- 6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Simon Nguyen whose telephone number is (703) 308-1116. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 7:00 AM to 4:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward F. Urban, can be reached on (703) 305-4385.

Art Unit: 2685

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

Or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314, (for formal communications intended for entry)

Hand-delivered response should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Simon Nguyen

October 8, 2004

Somon Pynyen

7.